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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/900,230 | 07/06/2001 | Rolf Kaiser | MSFT-0577/167503.2 | 3984 |
| 41505 | 7590 05/04/2005 | | EXAM | INER |
| WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP ONE LIBERTY PLACE - 46TH FLOOR | | | PHAM, HUNG Q | |
| | | | | |
| PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2162 | |

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Comments | 09/900,230 | KAISER ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | HUNG Q. PHAM | 2162 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | |
| Status | | • | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Fe | ebruary 2005. | | | | | |
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| closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,8 and 9</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6, 8 and 9</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7)☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). | | | | | | |
| a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: | | | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. | | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage | | | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | AL ANA | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summary | | | | | |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F | Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 6) Other: | , | | | | |
| U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office Ac | tion Summary | Part of Paper No./Mail Date 041905 | | | | |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

The rejection of claim 10 under 35 U.S.C § 112, second paragraph has been withdrawn due to the cancelation of claim 10.

Examiner respectfully declines the request for allowance of amended claim 1.

Although some features of objected claim 7 has been rewritten into claim 1, but amended claim 1 is still rendered obvious by Eyal (USP 6,721,741 B1). The amended features will be detailed in the following Action.

Claim 7 was objected in the previous Action and has been canceled in the Amendment filed on 02/09/2005. Examiner respectfully withdraws the objection because the limitations of claim 7 are disclosed in one reference of prior arts of record (USP 6,721,741 B1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

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the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-6, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gjerdingen et al. [USP 6,539,395 B1] in view of Eyal et al. [USP 6,721,741 B1].

Regarding claim 1, Gjerdingen teaches a method of searching content in a music domain (Gjerdingen, Abstract).

As illustrated at FIG. 10A, a User Interface is provided for receiving a music searcher's request for music based upon the listener's preferences including a genre selector 100, an emotion selector 101, a vocal quality selector 102, a instruments selector 103 and a tempo selector 105 (Gjerdingen, Col. 28, Lines 1-7). As seen, a list of selector includes a plurality of levels for specifying choice of user preferences to request music is provided by a user to the system performs the claimed *providing a specific choice of user preferences in song content to a content provider*.

The response is mapped to attributes, such as genre, emotion, instrument, tempo, as filters to search for music (Gjerdingen, Col. 28, Lines 39-41, and 63-65, Col.

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29, Lines 14-16, and 45-50). As seen, the specific choice of user preferences is mapped to music attributes as fundamental musical properties to capture the user's preferences for music as mapping the specific choice of user preferences in a song analysis and matching system using a set of fundamental musical properties that captures the user's preferences in song content.

As illustrated at FIG. 12, step S1205 performs the claimed *scanning a database using* the song analysis and matching system to find other songs that have a similar mapping of musical properties (Gjerdingen, Col. 31, Lines 34-37) and a music set including the song obtained from the database as *other songs that have a similar mapping of musical properties* is presented to the user (Gjerdingen, Col. 32, Lines 1-4).

The missing of Gjerdingen is the claimed *playing automatically to the user* the other songs that have a similar mapping of musical properties, and the steps of *accessing a historical record to recover previous user preferences*, and *restarting the playing of music by the analysis and matching system in accordance with previous user preferences*.

Eyal teaches a method of searching media content includes music, video clips (Eyal, Col. 1, Lines 10-22). As illustrated at FIG. 13, a user is provided with a user interface for receiving media sorted according to one or more categories, such as type of music. In response to the selection of a category, a play-list is created and sent to the user terminal for playing consecutively and automatically.

Eyal further discloses the steps:

accessing a historical record to recover previous user preferences (FIG. 18, Col. 31, Line 61-Col. 32, Line 19, a personal favorite play-list as a historical record contains selected media clips according to user preferences, after adding clips to personal favorite play-list,

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media clips are read back or *recovered* at box 1640 when the user selects to play back media clips at box 1630, and the read back media clips are *music in accordance with previous user preferences*), and

restarting the playing of music by the analysis and matching system in accordance with previous user preferences (the clips are play back at box 1650, Col. 32, Lines 5-11)

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the Eyal technique of automatically playing the result list of media and using cookies for a personal favorite play-list into Gjerdingen method in order to allow a user evaluating the result by listening and retrieving favorite media clips.

Regarding claim 2, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Eyal further discloses *the user requests a particular song which the user finds pleasing and the song analysis and matching system automatically plays a set of songs with similar fundamental musical properties as the chosen song* (Eyal, Col. 36, Lines 32-56).

Regarding claim 3, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Gjerdingen further discloses the user specifies the type of music preferred by defining a partial element of a song wherein the element is selected from a group of song elements including mood descriptors, tempo descriptors and weight descriptors (Gjerdingen, FIG. 10A).

Regarding claim 4, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Eyal further discloses *the user specifies a plurality of analysis elements selected from a group of analysis elements including a partial element of a song, a song, an album, an artist and a genre* (Eyal, FIG. 21).

Regarding claim 5, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Eyal further discloses the user while listening to a particular song transmits a "get more" command resulting in the musical properties of the currently playing song being captured by the analysis and matching system and automatically playing to the user other songs that have a similar mapping of musical properties as the currently playing song (Eyal, FIG. 13).

Regarding claim 6, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Gjerdingen further discloses the user may indicate an affinity for music whose corresponding attribute lies more in a specified direction for the musical property (Gjerdingen, FIG. 10A).

Regarding claim 8, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Gjerdingen further discloses the user automatically receives recommendations that match trends detected by the song analysis and matching system (Gjerdingen, Col. 30, Lines 34-42).

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Regarding claim 9, Gjerdingen and Eyal, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 1, Gjerdingen further discloses the song analysis and matching system determines a user profile based on the historical record of past decisions made by the user (Gjerdingen, FIG. 5F).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUNG Q. PHAM whose telephone number is 571-272-4040. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN E. BREENE can be reached on 571-272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner Hung Pham April 19, 2005